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Rhodora

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campester, has white lamellae in its young stage, while those of A. campester are pink. The pileus is also larger and smoother. The best marks by which to recognize it are its peculiar characteristic bulb and its stuffed or hollow, long, tapering stem.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

[As it is not unlikely that readers of Mr. Smith's article on species of Agaricus may use it as a guide to make sure of the common edible pasture mushroom (A. campestris L.), it may be well to add that of the other species mentioned the following are beyond question edible: A. arvensis, A. silvicola and A. Rodmani. It is important to state, however, that A. comtulus has a bad reputation; and further that cases of illness have been reported from eating fungi that closely resemble A. placomyces, although the identity of these noxious forms cannot be precisely stated with the information at hand. — ED.]

ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS.

HUBERT LYMAN CLARK.

It is now nearly twenty-five years since the appearance of the last edition of Professor Tuckerman's Catalogue of Plants growing without cultivation within thirty miles of Amherst College. Since that time a number of plants have become fairly common in Amherst which were then unknown there, most of them having been introduced as "weeds." Since 1890, I have spent four seasons wholly or in part botanizing around Amherst, and the following flowering plants have come under my notice which are not given in Tuckerman's list. The nomenclature used is that of the sixth edition of Gray's Manual.

1. Coronilla varia. Quite common in the last few years in several roadside fields about town.

2. Amorpha fruticosa. Abundant by the roadside near the "Colonel Clark" place.

3. Callitriche heterophylla. Collected in a pool on the east side of Mt. Warner in May, 1899.

4. Carum carui. Quite common by the roadsides in Leverett in 1899.

5. Onopordon acanthium. Found near the Agricultural College in the summer of 1890.

6. Hieracium aurantiacum. Not rare in 1890 in the lawn near the plant-house at the Agricultural College.

7. Lysimachia nummularia. Now a common and, in some places, troublesome weed.

8. Pentstemon pubescens. Near East Amherst in 1890.

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9. Plantago patagonica gnaphalioides. A common weed near the Agricultural College in 1890.

10. Rumex sanguineus. Not uncommon.

11. Pogonia affinis. A single specimen of this rare orchid was found on the north side of the Holyoke range about three-fourths of a mile from the "Notch" and six or seven hundred yards from the "Old Bay" road, May 31, 1899. A number of specimens of P. verticillata had been seen and one or two collected, but this specimen of P. affinis, though in similar soil, was several hundred yards from the nearest of them. It was growing on a dry wooded bank in the shade of hemlocks and was the only plant in that immediate vicinity. There were two dried stalks attached to the same root with the living one. The specimen answered perfectly to the description of P. affinis in the Manual and also to the figure and description in Britton and Brown's Illustrated Flora of the Northern States, etc., and was very obviously different from P. verticillata. To avoid any possible error, the specimen was sent to Dr. Robinson at the Gray Herbarium, who confirmed the identification. The specimen is now in that herbarium. 12. Iris germanica. A small patch of this handsome iris was found south of Mt. Toby, in a swampy bit of ground, on the west side

of the Central Vermont railroad, very near the track, in June, 1899. The plant seemed thoroughly established and the large yellow and brown flowers were very conspicuous.

13. Scirpus sylvaticus digynus. Not at all uncommon in swampy places.

14. Calamagrostis confinis. Collected at Locks Pond in June, 1899. 15. Eragrostis Purshii. Quite common near the Central Vermont railroad tracks.

16. Poa alsodes. Collected several times in North Amherst in 1898 and in 1899.

The following plants are given in the list, but these additional notes concerning them may not be without interest.

Leontodon autumnale. Not at all uncommon now. Moneses grandiflora. Collected in 1893, in pine woods on the north side of Mt. Toby.

Conopholis americana. A number of specimens were collected on Mt. Toby, in June, 1899.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. Quite a patch of this handsome grass is established in a bit of swampy ground beside the Sunderland road, about half a mile above North Amherst. AMHERST COLLEGE.